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Mission Statement

The mission of the Arkansas Department of Correction is to:

Provide public safety by carrying out the mandates of the courts;

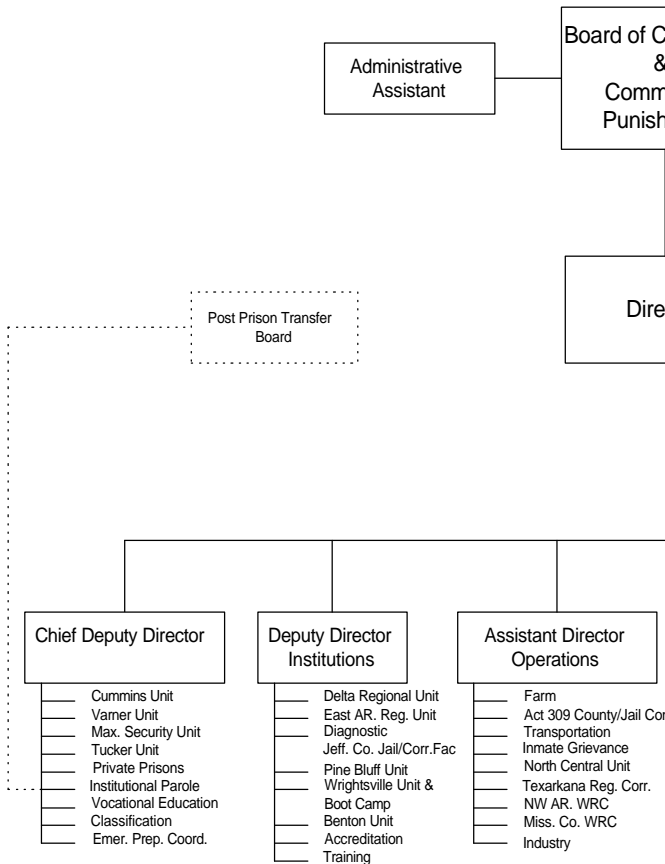
Provide a safe, humane environment for staff and inmates;

Provide programs to strengthen the work ethic; and

Provide opportunities for spiritual, mental and physical growth.

ORGANIZATION

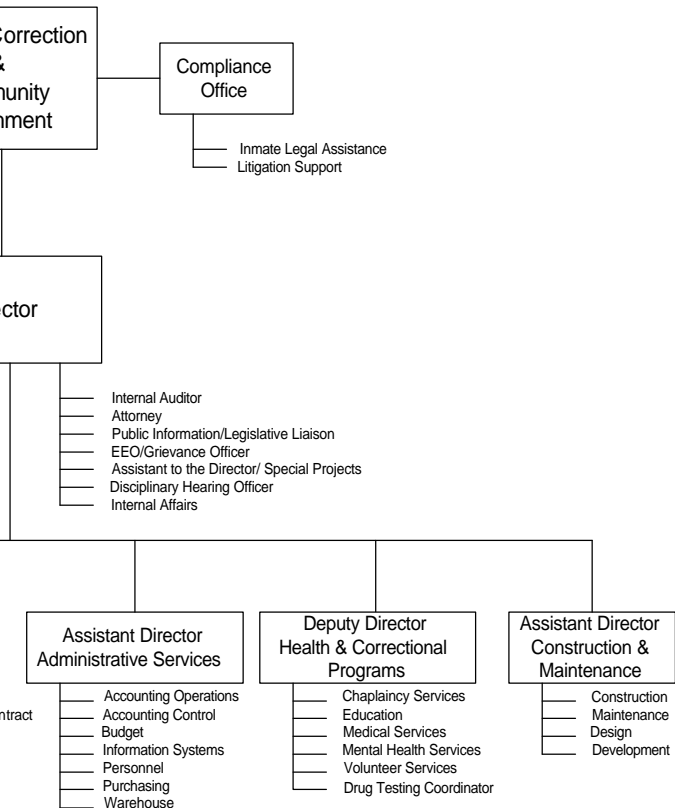
Arkansas Department of Corrections



Updated: Oct 7, 1998

ORGANIZATION CHART

Department of Correction



EEO Statement

In keeping with its mission, the Department of Correction desires to employ individuals who are dependable and sincerely interested in serving the mission of the Department. ADC seeks employees who can handle these important matters in a professional manner.

The ADC is an equal opportunity employer providing equal employment opportunities without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability or veteran status. This policy and practice relates to all phases of employment including, but not limited to recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, transfer, layoff, recall, termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, training, use of all facilities and participation in all department sponsored employee activities and programs.

All members of ADC management staff are familiar with this statement of policy, the philosophy behind it and their responsibility to apply these principles in good faith for meaningful progress in the utilization of minorities and women.

Management Structure

Board of Correction and Community Punishment

In 1993, the Arkansas General Assembly amended Arkansas Code Annotated 12-27-101 and placed the Department of Correction under the supervision and control of the Board of Correction and Community Punishment (BCCP), which assumed the powers, functions and duties formerly held by the Board of Correction (created in 1968) and its predecessor, the State Penitentiary Board (created in 1943).

The BCCP has seven voting members, who include:

- Five citizen members
- Chairman of the Post Prison Transfer Board (until 1993, the Board of Parole)
- One criminal justice faculty member, employed at a four-year Arkansas university

The BCCP was impaneled July 1, 1993. Each member serves a term of seven years.

Director and Staff

The director of the Arkansas Department of Correction reports directly to the BCCP as the agency's chief executive, administrative and fiscal officer, responsible for the agency's philosophy, mission and operations.

The department has four divisions, which are supervised by a deputy or assistant director. The divisions are

Administrative Services, Institutions, Health and Correctional Programs and Construction and Maintenance.

In addition, the agency has a staff of professionals who report directly to the director.

The **Public Relations and Legislative Liaison** is responsible for releasing information, responding to requests from the media and the public, coordinating tours of department facilities, agency publications, constituency services and assisting members and staff of the Arkansas General Assembly.

Construction and Maintenance builds and maintains facilities required for departmental operations. Many construction projects are completed using inmate labor, which provides work and training for inmates and reduces the department's construction costs by up to 40 percent. Maintenance coordinates daily and preventive maintenance by unit staff and provides technical assistance and support personnel at the Pine Bluff complex.

The **Equal Opportunity and Grievance Officer** monitors compliance with court consent decrees and the Uniform Employee Grievance Procedures, established in 1985 by gubernatorial proclamation. The officer also assists in developing affirmative action plans and efforts.

Internal Affairs investigates inmate complaints, suspected criminal activities and serious allegations regarding employee on the job conduct. The division works with the attorney general's office on employee litigation and Arkansas Claims Commission actions. Internal Affairs also coordinates contact with law

enforcement agencies concerning alleged criminal activities of inmates and employees.

Disciplinary Hearings allow inmates to respond to disciplinary actions filed against them by department staff. A disciplinary hearing officer interviews each inmate, reviews documentation and determines any necessary sanctions. Inmates can appeal, through channels, to the deputy directors of institutions.

The **Attorney** provides assistance to the department on legal matters and has a critical role in the development of policies and procedures, which must comply with state and federal laws. The ADC attorney also represents the department at Arkansas Claims Commission hearings and on employee grievance appeals.

The **Internal Auditor** performs regular program audits and specific audits requested by administrators. The internal auditor also provides assistance and information to legislative and other external auditors, reviews their findings and initiates corrective action.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Division provides support services to all operational units of the department while ensuring agency compliance with state and federal accounting and budgetary procedures.

Human Resources assists operational units in all aspects of personnel-related functions including recruitment, hiring, benefits, training, staff development and retaining a skilled labor force for the Department of Correction. Human Resources has an

active and ongoing recruitment program headed by a full-time recruiter who seeks individuals who would consider working for the ADC in order to take advantage of the state's benefit package, challenging and rewarding careers and promotional opportunities.

Accounting Operations processes vendor payments, payroll and employee benefits. Operations also is responsible for sales and other accounts receivable, telephone services for the Pine Bluff complex and word processing and mail services at the central office.

Accounting Control is responsible for agency fund management activities, administration of federal grants and maintenance of general and subsidiary ledgers, records of fixed assets and insurance coverage.

Budget prepares annual and biennial budgets, required financial reports and analysis and monitors agency expenditures.

Purchasing procures goods and services and administers all aspects of the department's vehicle fleet.

Information Systems includes the development, maintenance and evaluation of computer applications, network and equipment installation and employee training.

Training provides education for employees, including at least 240 hours of pre-service training for new correctional officers and a 16-hour orientation for non-security personnel. In-service training is conducted at the Training Academy and periodic sessions are held at the units. The academy is accredited by the American Correctional Association.

The **Warehouse and Food Services** division is responsible for procurement, storage and transportation of food for the department and for menu planning and meal preparation that meets the nutritional and health requirements of the inmate population.

Institutional Services

Security monitors and evaluates security procedures and reviews security-related equipment and programs.

Regional Jails are operated by the department at Pine Bluff, Dermott, Brickeys and Texarkana. They house city, county and state inmates, enabling governmental entities to share construction and operating costs.

Accreditation is the process the department utilizes to develop policies and facilities that meet the national standards of the American Correctional Association. Accreditation enhances program development and improves the inmate's quality of life. All department owned facilities are accredited by ACA.

The **Boot Camp Program** is a 105-day, military style treatment program for nonviolent offenders. The boot camp uses discipline, academic education and substance abuse education to modify criminal behavior and reduce the need for long term incarceration. An aftercare program is provided to boot camp graduates.

The **Work Release Program** allows inmates to work in the community while residing in correctional facilities. The Department of Correction operates work release programs at Luxora, Springdale, Benton, Texarkana Pine Bluff and Wrightsville.

The **Pre-Release Programs** at the Wrightsville, Tucker and McPherson Units provide counseling and instruction to inmates nearing their parole eligibility or release dates. The programs provide inmates with information, assistance and opportunities to address anxieties about reinterring society.

The **Inmate Grievance Procedure** allows inmates to resolve grievances, complaints and problems through established procedures. Inmates submit grievances at the unit level. Decisions can be appealed to the chief deputy or deputy director of institutions. Unless an extension is agreed upon, the process is completed within 90 days. In emergency situations, immediate action is taken. The ADC's grievance procedure is certified by the U. S. Department of Justice, which means the courts can hold inmate lawsuits until grievance remedies are exhausted.

Inmate Transportation is responsible for transporting and escorting inmates outside department facilities. Inmates are transported for medical appointments, court appearances and unit transfers. During any inmate movement, transportation personnel maintain security and protect property.

The **Agriculture Program** provides the majority of vegetables, meat, milk and eggs consumed by the inmate population and generates revenue by selling soybeans, rice, cotton and wheat. The department's largest farm operation is located at the Cummins Unit where 14,000 acres are devoted to cash crops, vegetables, hay production and livestock. More than 3,500 acres at the Wrightsville Unit are used for cattle and hay production. The Tucker Unit provides 4,000 acres for rice and soybeans. The East Arkansas Regional Unit produces cotton, soybeans and wheat on 3,000

acres. A vegetable processing plant is located at the Varner Unit.

The **Industry Program** offers on the job training for inmates and produces goods for public agencies and nonprofit organizations. Principal operations include digital imaging, janitorial products, garment manufacturing, vinyl products, graphic arts and duplicating, mattress manufacturing, vehicle refurbishing, school furniture repair, furniture manufacturing and athletic/recreational equipment production.

Classification is a comprehensive system that determines inmate placement for vocational, work and facility/barracks assignments by evaluating security requirements, programming needs and individual characteristics such as age, offense, criminal history and medical and psychological conditions.

Emergency Preparedness is designed to keep the department in a state of readiness. Through extensive training and by developing procedure manuals and Emergency Response Teams, this system minimizes the impact of major emergencies.

Vocational Education is provided by the Riverside Vocational Technical School, established by Act 288 of 1985. Courses available to eligible inmates include automotive mechanics, horticulture, cabinet making, cosmetology, welding, data processing, diesel engine mechanics, carpentry/construction, brick and block masonry, computerized accounting, graphic arts, drafting, plumbing and small engine mechanics.

Health and Correctional Programs

Chaplaincy Services conducts Catholic, Protestant and Islamic services for inmates and provides opportunities for other religious groups to meet in accordance with inmate needs and security procedures. Department chaplains provide a crisis ministry by delivering death and other emergency messages to inmates and assisting them with telephone calls, emergency furloughs and letter writing. Chaplains are available for pastoral counseling and one on one care. Community volunteers and certified religious assistants help organize religious activities within the institutions.

Education is provided through the Department of Correction School District, created by Act 279 of 1973 and amended by Act 751 of 1985. The district, which is accredited and supervised by the Arkansas Department of Education, provides non-graded programs that enable students to progress individually. Academic testing during intake orientation determines placement. Students are retested at three month intervals and may be promoted to higher levels, with the potential of earning a high school equivalency (GED) diploma.

Medical Services include sick call, physician referral, pharmaceutical needs, hospital care and specialty services such as cardiology, surgery and access to optometry and dental programs. Medical and dental services are provided to inmates by a private contractor.

Mental Health Services provides psychological assessment of new inmates and uses the information for classification and determination of additional needs.

Individuals and groups receive outpatient treatment from psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers and counselors. The department also has a Special Programs Unit for intensive treatment and specialized assessment and Special Management Barracks for inmate management and counseling services. Crisis intervention and management of self-injurious behavior is available at all units.

The **Substance Abuse Treatment Program**, based on peer counseling supervised by professional staff, is conducted at each facility. The one-month, intensive residential treatment program uses a 12-step recovery approach. After completing SATP, inmates are encouraged to participate in weekly group meetings. The Therapeutic Community, a more comprehensive residential treatment program, is available at the Tucker and McPherson Units.

Sex Offender Screening and Risk Assessment performs evaluations on all adults convicted of sexual offenses in Arkansas to determine the risk level they pose to the general public. More than 500 sex offenders are convicted each year.

The **Reduction of Sexual Victimization Program (RSVP)** is a voluntary, 12-month program designed to treat sex offenders prior to release. The program is designed to help sex offenders understand, manage and control sexually deviant behavior.

Volunteer Services offers orientation and training to volunteers who provide a wide range of services to inmates. Volunteer programs include Jaycees and Alcoholic Anonymous meetings, religious and recreational activities, tutoring and counseling.

Notes

Directory

Central Office

Established: 1979

Location: West of Pine Bluff on Princeton Pike Road
in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8707, Pine Bluff, AR
71611-8707

Telephone: (870) 267-6999

Fax Number: (870) 267-6258

Number of Employees: 91

Special Operations: Director's office and staff,
Chief Deputy Director of Institutions, Deputy/
Assistant Directors of Administrative Services,
Health and Correctional Programs, Institutions
and Construction and Maintenance.

Administration Annex East

Established: 2000

Location: Near Pines Mall on Harding Avenue, Pine
Bluff in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 2403 East Harding Avenue, Pine
Bluff, AR 71601

Telephone: (870) 850-8510

Fax Number: (850) 850-8550

Number Employees: 24

Special Operations: Human Resources, Payroll,
Information Systems and Insurance

Benton Unit

Established: 1974

ACA Accredited

Location: 5 miles south of Benton, off Highway 67 in Saline County (Benton Services Center)

Mailing Address: 6701 Highway 67, Benton, AR
72015-8488

Telephone: (501) 315-2252

Fax Number: (501) 315-3736

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 325 (225 Work Release; 100 Technical Parole Violator Program)

Number of Employees: 85

Special Operations: Work Release, Technical Parole Violator Program, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education and Regional Maintenance

Boot Camp Program

Established: 1990

ACA Accredited

Location: 10 miles south of Little Rock, off Highway 365 in Wrightsville (Pulaski County)

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1000, Wrightsville, AR 72183-1000

Telephone: (501) 897-5806

Fax Number: (501) 897-1195

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 212 Boot Camp (12 female inmates; 150 male inmates) and 50 Work Release (female inmates)

Number of Employees: 58

Approximate Acreage: Located at Wrightsville Unit

Special Operations: Military style boot camp for

first time, non-violent inmates, education, SATP, Work Release and Industry for female inmates

Cummins Unit

Established: 1902

ACA Accredited

Location: 28 miles south of Pine Bluff, off Highway 65 in Lincoln County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 500, Grady, AR 71644-0500

Telephone: (870) 850--8899

Fax Number: (870) 850-8862

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 1750

Number of Employees: 600

Approximate Acreage: 16,500

Agricultural Operations: Livestock, field crops, edible crops, feed mill, slaughterhouse and poultry

Industrial Operations: Vinyl products/silk screening, engraving, garment factory and furniture refinishing

Special Operations: Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Special Management Barracks for mental health, education, horse operation, canine unit and agriculture

Delta Regional Unit

Established: 1990

ACA Accredited

Location: 50 miles southeast of Pine Bluff in Chicot County

Mailing Address: Route 1, Box 12, Dermott, AR

71638-9505

Telephone: (870) 538-2000

Fax Number: (870) 538-2027

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 400

Number of Employees: 154

Approximate Acreage: 90

Agricultural Operations: Vegetable processing

Industrial Operations: Janitorial Products

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education, Narcotics Anonymous Aftercare Program, Anger Control Group and jail operations

Diagnostic Unit

Established: 1981

ACA Accredited

Location: West of Pine Bluff, off West 7th Street (Pine Bluff complex) in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 7500 Correction Circle, Pine Bluff, AR 71603-1498

Telephone: (870) 267-6410

Fax Number: (870) 267-6837

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 467

Number of Employees: 200

Approximate Acreage: 125

Special Operations: Male inmate intake, Special Programs Unit for mental health, hospital facility, Regional Maintenance, construction warehouse, central warehouse, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and education

East Arkansas Regional Unit

Established: 1992

ACA Accredited

Location: Approximately 17 miles southeast of Forrest City in Lee County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 180, Brickeys, AR 72320-0180

Telephone: (870) 295-4700

Fax Number: (870) 295-6564

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 1432

Number of Employees: 426

Approximate Acreage: 2500

Agricultural Operations: Field Crops

Special Operations: Education, jail operations, canine unit, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Regional Maintenance and agriculture

Jefferson County Jail/Correctional Facility

Established: 1990

ACA Accredited

Location: West of Pine Bluff, off West 7th Street (Pine Bluff complex) in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 7206 West 7th Street, Pine Bluff, AR 71603

Telephone: (870) 267-6800

Fax Number: (870) 267-6808

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 400

Number of Employees: 153

Approximate Acreage: 10

Special Operations: Jail operations, education, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and Sheltered Living Unit

Maximum Security Unit

Established: 1983

ACA Accredited

Location: 25 miles northeast of Pine Bluff, off Highway 15 in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: 2501 State Farm Road, Tucker, AR 72168-8713

Telephone: (501) 842-3800

Fax Number: (501) 842-1977

Custody Level: Maximum

Unit Capacity: 532

Number of Employees: 280

Approximate Acreage: Same as Tucker Unit

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

Special Operations: Death Row, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and education

Mississippi County Work Release Center

Established: 1975

ACA Accredited

Location: 1 mile west of Luxora, off Meadow Road in Mississippi County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 10, Luxora, AR 72358-0010

Telephone: (870) 658-2214

Fax Number: (870) 658-2678

Custody Level: Minimum

Unit Capacity: 93

Number of Employees: 33

Special Operations: Work Release, Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and education

North Central Unit

Established: 1990

ACA Accredited

Location: 3 miles north of Calico Rock, off Highway 5 in Izard County

Mailing Address: HC 62, P.O. Box 300, Calico Rock, AR 72519-0300

Telephone: (870) 297-4311

Fax Number: (870) 297-4322

Custody Level: Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 500

Number of Employees: 165

Approximate Acreage: 599

Special Operations: Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education, Regional Maintenance and canine unit

Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center

Established: 1980

Location: City Administration Building, at Springdale in Washington County

Mailing Address: 200 East Price Avenue, Springdale, AR 72765-1352

Telephone: (501) 756-2037

Fax Number: (501) 756-0445

Custody Level: Minimum
Unit Capacity: 42
Number of Employees: 10
Special Operations: Work Release

Pine Bluff Unit

Established: 1976
ACA Accredited
Location: West of Pine Bluff, off West 7th Street
(Pine Bluff complex) in Jefferson County
Mailing Address: 890 Free Line Drive, Pine Bluff,
AR 71603-1498
Telephone: (870) 267-6510
Fax Number: (870) 267-6523
Custody Level: Medium-Minimum
Unit Capacity: 430
Number of Employees: 213
Approximate Acreage: Same as Diagnostic Unit
Industrial Operations: Upholstery shop
Special Operations: Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, Work Release, canine unit, education and horse operation

Texarkana Regional Correction Center

Established: 1983
Location: 100 North Stateline Avenue Box 21,
Texarkana, AR 75502-5952
Telephone: (903) 798-3065
Fax Number: (903) 793-3537
Custody Level: Minimum
Unit Capacity: 119
Number of Employees: 74

Special Operations: Regional Maintenance, Work Release, education, Substance Abuse Treatment Program and Bi-State Detention Center

Tucker Unit

Established: 1916

ACA Accredited

Location: 25 miles northeast of Pine Bluff, off Highway 15 in Jefferson County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 240, Tucker, AR 72168-0240

Telephone: (501) 842-2519

Fax Number: (501) 842-3958

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum

Unit Capacity: 796

Number of Employees: 319

Approximate Acreage: 4,420

Agricultural Operations: Field and edible crops

Industrial Operations: Mattress manufacturing, bus and fire truck refurbishing, school desk and chair repair, athletic equipment and microfilming

Special Operations: Substance Abuse Treatment Program, RSVP, education, vocational education, Regional Maintenance, Habilitation Program, Therapeutic Community Program and agriculture

Varner Unit

Established: 1987

ACA Accredited

Location: 28 miles south of Pine Bluff off Highway 65 in Lincoln County

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 600, Grady, AR 71644-0600

Telephone: (870)479-3030
Fax Number: (870)479-3803
Custody Level: Maximum-Medium-Minimum
Unit Capacity: 1256
Number of Employees: 355
Approximate Acreage: Same as Cummins Unit
Agricultural Operations: Vegetable processing plant and field and edible crops
Special Operations: Super Max addition, Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education, vocational education, PASS Program (Prisoners of Arkansas Striving for Success) and agriculture

Wrightsville Unit

Established: 1981
ACA Accredited
Location: 10 miles south of Little Rock, off Highway 365 in Wrightsville (Pulaski Co.)
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1000, Wrightsville, AR 72183-1000
Telephone: (501)897-5806
Fax Number: (501)897-5716
Custody Level: Medium-Minimum
Unit Capacity: 650
Number of Employees: 250
Approximate Acreage: 3300
Agricultural Operations: Beef production
Industrial Operations: Graphic arts, furniture manufacturing and data imaging
Special Operations: Regional Maintenance, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education, Braille Program, canine unit, horse operation, Pre-Release and agriculture

Grimes Unit

Established: 1998, managed by Wackenhut Corrections Corporation

Location: Four miles northeast of Newport, off Highway 384 in Jackson County

Mailing Address: 300 Wackenhut Way, Newport, AR 72112-33493

Telephone: (870) 523-5877

Fax Number: (870) 523-8302

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium

Unit Capacity: 600

Number of Employees: 144

Special Operations: Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education and Technical Parole Violator Program

McPherson Unit

Established: 1998, managed by Wackenhut Corrections Corporation

Location: Four miles northeast of Newport, off Highway 384 in Jackson County

Mailing Address: 302 Wackenhut Way, Newport, AR 72112-33493

Telephone: (870) 523-2639

Fax Number: (870) 523-6202

Custody Level: Maximum-Medium

Unit Capacity: 600 (female inmates)

Number of Employees: 144

Special Operations: Female inmate intake, Substance Abuse Treatment Program, education, vocational education, Technical Parole Violator Program Therapeutic Community Program and Lifeskills.

History

- 1838** Governor James S. Conway signed legislation establishing the State Penitentiary.
- 1839** A 92.41 acre tract was purchased for the first penitentiary at the site of what is now the Arkansas State Capitol.
- 1841** The first inmate was received, and the first industry program (shoe manufacturing) began. Col. Charles Caldwell was appointed the first administrator. He was relieved by N. Faulkner. Faulkner was replaced by James M'Vicar, who served until 1848.
- 1842** The first penitentiary officially opened.
- 1846** The penitentiary was burned during an inmate riot. It was rebuilt and reopened in 1849.
- 1847** George Brodie was appointed administrator and served until 1850.
- 1850** John H. Hammond was appointed administrator and served until 1854.
- 1853** The state leased penitentiary operations to private individuals, an arrangement that continued off and on until the early 1900s.

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- 1854** John Hutt was appointed administrator and served until 1859.
- 1859** Leasee A. J. Ward replaced John Hutt and served until 1870.
- 1861** Legislation allowed good time to be awarded to inmates for good behavior.
- 1863** The U. S. Army seized the penitentiary and operated it as a civil and military prison. Troops hanged 17 year old David O. Dodd at the penitentiary.
- 1867** After the civil war, the penitentiary returned to state control.
- 1871** D. A. Tankersley was named superintendent.
- 1872** H. B. Robinson was appointed superintendent.
- 1873** Legislation established an official lease system. John M. Peck served as leasee until 1875.
- 1874** General T. J. Churchill was appointed administrator.
- 1875** Zeb Ward was appointed administrator and served until 1883.
- 1884** James R. Miller was appointed administrator and served until 1890.

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- 1891** John C. Carroll was appointed administrator and served until 1893.
- 1893** E. T. McConnell was appointed administrator and served until 1901.
- 1894** High winds destroyed or severely damaged several prison buildings. Reconstruction was completed in 1895.
- 1899** Legislation relocated the penitentiary to a 15-acre site southwest of Little Rock. The facility, commonly known as "The Walls," opened in 1910.
- 1901** Reese B. Hogins was appointed administrator and served until 1907.
- 1902** For \$140,000, about 10,000 acres were purchased for the Cummins farm. Inmates occupied the site the same year.
- 1908** James A. Pitcock was appointed administrator and served until 1912.
- 1912** J. V. Ferguson was appointed administrator and served until 1915. In an effort to abolish the lease system, Governor W. Donaghey pardoned 361 inmates.
- 1913** Act 55 authorized a permanent death chamber within the penitentiary system. Lee Sims, convicted of rape, was the first inmate executed by the state.

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- 1916** J. T. Burkett was appointed administrator and served until 1920. About 4,400 acres were purchased for the Tucker farm.
- 1921** Dee Horton was appointed administrator and served until 1927.
- 1926** The death chamber was relocated to the Tucker Farm.
- 1927** A. G. Stedmore was appointed administrator. He was replaced by A. H. Reed, who served until 1928.
- 1928** S. L. Toddhunter was appointed administrator and served until 1933.
- 1933** Governor J. Futrell closed "The Walls," and inmates were moved to the Cummins and Tucker farms. T. C. Cogbill was appointed superintendent and served until 1936.
- 1937** Al Reed was appointed administrator and served until 1941.
- 1941** T. C. Cogbill was re-appointed administrator and served until his death in 1949.
- 1943** Act 1 created the State Penitentiary Board.
- 1949** Lee Henslee was appointed superintendent and served until 1963.
- 1951** Act 351 created a State Reformatory for Women and transferred the functions, powers and duties of the Training School for

Girls to the State Penitentiary. White female inmates were moved from the State Farm for Women to the Cummins farm. Black female inmates already were housed at Cummins and Tucker.

1963 Dan Stephens was appointed superintendent and served until 1965.

1964 Charles Fields was the last inmate executed at Tucker before the death penalty was declared unconstitutional.

1965 O. E. Bishop was appointed superintendent and served until 1967. In *Talley v. Stephens*, federal Judge J. Smith Henley restricted corporal punishment use until adequate safeguards could be established, enjoined prison officials from interfering with inmate access to courts and required improvements in medical services and care.

1966 Governor Orval Faubus ordered an investigation August 19 into allegations of extortion, misuse of state property and inmate drunkenness. Superintendent O. E. Bishop fired all free world employees at Tucker. Severe riots erupted September 5 at the Cummins farm. State Police used tear gas to end a September 14 strike attempt by 144 Cummins inmates.

1968 Thomas Murton was named superintendent but replaced by Victor Urban. G. Robert Sarver was appointed commissioner and served until 1971. Thomas Murton alleged

that human skeletons found at the Cummins Unit were the remains of inmates beaten to death and secretly buried. A medical examiner's investigation did not positively conclude the remains were inmates. Act 50 reorganized the State Penitentiary system into the Arkansas Department of Correction. In *Jackson v. Bishop*, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the abolishment of corporal punishment.

- 1969** In *Holt v. Sarver I*, Judge J. Smith Henley declared several aspects of the prison system unconstitutional, issued guidelines and ordered administrators to report corrective actions. Act 94 provided for early parole of first offenders aged 21 years and younger, unless more than one-third of their sentence was imposed.
- 1970** In *Holt v. Sarver II*, Judge Henley ruled the Arkansas prison system unconstitutional--the only one in the nation so judged--and ordered the State Correction Board to present a plan of action. State Police were assigned to the Cummins Unit during a riot sparked by inmate demands for racially segregated housing. Governor Winthrop Rockefeller commuted the sentences of 15 Death Row inmates.
- 1971** Terrell Don Hutto was appointed commissioner and served until 1976. In *Holt V. Sarver II*, Judge Henley enjoined the prison system from inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on inmates and

interfering with their access to court.

- 1972** The U. S. Supreme Court declared capital punishment to be unconstitutional under existing procedures. The Pine Bluff City Council and "Fifty For the Future," a group of business leaders, donated 80 acres for what would become the Pine Bluff complex. The first prison rodeo was held at the Cummins Unit.
- 1973** Act 279 created the Department of Correction School District. In *Holt v. Sarver III*, Judge J. Smith Henley, citing continued deficiencies but substantial improvements in prison operations, released the department from his jurisdiction. Petitioner appeals were consolidated into *Finney v. Hutto*.
- 1974** The first work release center, with 60 beds, opened at Benton. The Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, citing continued shortcomings, ordered Judge J. Smith Henley to retain jurisdiction over the Arkansas prison system. The Pine Bluff City Council and "Fifty for the Future" donated an additional 49 acres for the Pine Bluff complex. Death Row inmates were moved from the Tucker Unit to the Cummins Unit. Sixty-seven inmates received certificates at the Tucker Unit during the department's first G.E.D. graduation.
- 1975** Capacity at the Benton Work Release Center increased to 225. The 30-bed Mississippi County Work Release Center opened. The

15-bed Booneville Beef Production Facility opened in Logan County. Act 378 authorized the transfer of eligible offenders to an alternative service program.

- 1976** The U. S. Supreme Court declared capital punishment constitutional. Female inmates were moved from the Cummins Unit to the 128-bed Pine Bluff Unit. The Barnes School complex in Pine Bluff was leased for a training facility.
- 1978** A new death chamber was built at the Cummins Unit.
- 1979** The central office moved to the Pine Bluff complex. Vernon Housewright was appointed director and served until 1981.
- 1980** The 16-bed Northwest Arkansas Work Release Center opened at Springdale.
- 1981** A. L. Lockhart was appointed director and served until 1992. The state transferred the Boy's Training School at Wrightsville to the Department of Correction, which began using the facility to house 300 adult male inmates. The 250-bed Diagnostic Unit opened at the Pine Bluff complex. The Women's Unit capacity was increased to 146 beds, and the facility was accredited by the American Correctional Association. The Regional Maintenance Program began.
- 1982** After 13 years of litigation, Federal District Court Judge G. Thomas Eisele ruled the

Arkansas prison system constitutional, making it the first state system to be held constitutional after being declared unconstitutional. Capacities increased to 420 at the Wrightsville Unit, 488 at the Diagnostic Unit, 175 at the Women's Unit and 50 at the Mississippi County Work Release Center. Capacity decreased to four at the Booneville Beef Production Facility. The 100-bed Tucker Modular Unit opened.

1983 The 32-bed Texarkana Regional Correction Center, the first 108 beds at the Maximum Security Unit and the 200-bed Cummins Modular Unit opened. Capacities increased to 120 the Tucker Modular Unit and to 70 at the Mississippi County Work Release Center. Legislation named lethal injection as the state's method of execution. Act 309 enabled the department to enter into contractual agreements with counties for inmate labor. Act 814 allowed housing of inmates in approved locations outside the department. Act 230 provided for early parole of some non-violent offenders.

1984 The Board of Correction discontinued the annual prison rodeo.

1985 Capacities increased to 119 at the Texarkana Regional Correction Center and to 324 at the Maximum Security Unit. The Booneville Beef Production Facility was transferred to the Wrightsville Unit.

1986 Death Row inmates were transferred from the

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- Cummins Unit to the Maximum Security Unit, where capacity increased to 432.
- 1987** The 300-bed Varner Unit opened and its capacity was increased to 700 beds. The Women's Unit capacity increased to 288. Act 626 allowed inmates awaiting transfer to the department from county jails to earn meritorious good time. Act 273 provided for additional meritorious good time for job performance. Act 418, the Prison Overcrowding Emergency Powers Act, authorized the Board of Correction to declare a prison overcrowding state of emergency when population exceeds 98% of rated capacity for 30 consecutive days. The board invoked the Emergency Powers Act for the first time, releasing 96 inmates.
- 1988** The National Commission on Correctional Health Care accredited the department's medical services. The American Correctional Association accredited the Varner and Maximum Security Units. The department purchased 485 acres for a 300-bed facility at Calico Rock and 90 acres for a 476-bed unit at Dermott. The industry program for female inmates was relocated to the department's Training Academy. Capacity at the Wrightsville Unit increased to 550. After 14 years of litigation, the Jones and Davis v. Hutto class-action lawsuit alleging racial discrimination was settled by consent decree.
- 1989** Act 492 established the boot camp program. Act 429 provided for additional meritorious

good time for inmates completing certain programs while awaiting transfer to the department from county jails. The department was reorganized into divisions for operations, administrative services, field services, institutions and treatment services. A deputy director and three assistant directors were appointed by the director. Construction began on a Jefferson County facility to house 328 state inmates and 72 jail inmates. Capacities increased to 650 at the Wrightsville Unit and 900 at the Varner Unit. The American Correctional Association accredited the Diagnostic and Wrightsville Units. Act 937 abolished the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Commission on Community-Based Rehabilitation and created the Board of Parole and Community Rehabilitation.

1990 Capacities increased to 1,100 at the Varner Unit and 71 at the Mississippi County Work Release Center. The Board of Correction named the Delta Regional Unit at Dermott and the North Central Unit at Calico Rock, and approved a 60-bed boot camp program at the Wrightsville Unit. The 100-bed Delta Regional Unit, the 100-bed North Central Unit and the 400-bed Jefferson County Jail/Regional Correctional Facility opened. In the first Arkansas executions since 1964, John Edward Swindler was executed by electrocution and Ronald Gene Simmons by lethal injection.

1991 Act 771 allowed early release of terminally ill

inmates. Act 307 authorized electronic monitoring devices for community supervision. Act 263 created the Correction Resources Commission. Free tobacco rationing to inmates was discontinued. The department purchased 2,949 acres to build a 600-bed facility at Brickeys in Lee County. Capacities increased to 438 at the Tucker Women's Unit, 700 at the Wrightsville Unit, 325 at the Benton Unit, 400 at the Delta Regional Unit and 150 at Boot Camp and the North Central Unit. Riverside Vo-Tech moved from the Cummins Unit to the Varner Unit. Rickey Ray Rector and Steven Douglas Hill were executed by lethal injection. The American Correctional Association accredited central office policies and procedures.

- 1992** The Board of Correction named the East Arkansas Regional Unit at Brickeys and set its capacity at 200. Furloughs were suspended after the escape of a furloughed inmate, but work release furloughs were reinstated. A. L. Lockhart resigned May 29, and Larry Norris was appointed interim director. Roger Endell was appointed director in November. The Board of Correction adopted by-laws for its operation. The Boot Camp was accredited by the American Correctional Association. Diagnostic Unit capacity increased to 567. A federal jury found the department erred in classifying parole officers as professional employees, which exempted them from overtime compensation. Because of a court

order, the Board of Correction adopted a policy recognizing inmate name changes for religious purposes. A jury found that assignments to administrative segregation had not violated the rights of five hoe squad workers.

1993 Legislation eliminated the Board of Correction and created the Board of Correction and Community Punishment. Parole was transferred to the Department of Community Punishment. Non-violent offenders were transferred judicially from the Department of Correction to the Department of Community Punishment for housing in lower-security community punishment centers. Legislation changed the name of the Board of Parole and Community Punishment to the Post Prison Transfer Board, and enabled offenders to be transferred to community punishment programs. The Arkansas Sentencing Commission was created. Good time was eliminated for sentence reduction and allowed only for computing transfer eligibility to community punishment programs. The Act 814 work/study program and the Act 378 alternative community service program were eliminated. Legislation required the governor to file a 30-day notice with the secretary of state before granting clemency. The Plasma Program was discontinued March 18. Roger Endell resigned as director May 15, and Larry Norris was re-appointed interim director. Capacities increased by 400 at the East Arkansas

Regional Unit and by 100 at the Jefferson County Jail/Correctional Facility. Capacity at Cummins decreased by 100. Female inmates were transferred from the Pine Bluff Unit to the Tucker Unit. Male inmates were transferred from the Tucker Unit to the Varner Unit. The Pine Bluff Unit began housing male inmates working at the Pine Bluff complex. The first female hoe squad turned out for work June 16. A chancery court ruled the reimbursement rate for housing state inmates in county jails is set by the state, not the counties. A federal judge declared that prison security outweighs privacy rights of female inmates. An Arkansas Supreme Court ruling allowed inmates to review their files if state Freedom of Information Act guidelines are followed. Because of a lawsuit filed by the Arkansas attorney general, an inmate who inherited more than \$500,000 while incarcerated, had to reimburse the state \$13,723.68 for his care and custody. The Delta Regional and North Central Units were accredited by the American Correctional Association. A total of 384 temporary beds were added at the East Arkansas Regional Unit, Delta Regional Unit and Jefferson County Regional Jail/Correctional Facility. An airstrip and parking area opened at the North Central Unit. Larry Norris was named director.

- 1994** An eight-year investigation ended when the U. S. attorney general notified the governor that living conditions at the Cummins and Tucker Units met standards. Jonas

Whitmore and Charles Edward Pickens were executed May 11. The Maximum Security and Varner Units were reaccredited by the American Correctional Association. Hoyt Clines, James Holmes and Darryl Richley were executed August 3. Meritorious furloughs were discontinued in August, after a furloughed inmate absconded. At the first meeting of the new Board of Correction and Community Punishment, Circuit Judge Randall Williams was elected chairman. A ribbon cutting ceremony was held in September for the department's Prison Museum, which was the second state prison museum in the country. A boot camp program for females was approved November 16, and boot camp capacity was increased to 180.

1995 The East Arkansas Regional Unit became the first facility to incorporate the new inmate telephone system. Richard Snell was executed April 19. The meritorious furlough program was reinstated in June by the Board of Correction and Community Punishment. Barry Lee Fairchild was executed August 31. Sgt. Scott Grimes was fatally stabbed November 29, by Maximum Security Unit inmate Alvin Jackson. The Bi-State Detention Center was certified by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards.

1996 The department contracted with Wackenhut Corrections in June to build and manage two 600-bed adult correctional facilities at Newport. Alvin Jackson, who was convicted

June 20 of the fatal stabbing of Sgt. Scott Grimes, was sentenced to death. The department contracted with a jail in Bowie County, Texas, to house up to 500 Arkansas inmates. William F. Parker was executed August 8. An Office of Emergency Preparedness was established by the department. The department's oldest facility, the Cummins Unit, was accredited January 8 by the American Correctional Association. The inmate grievance procedure was certified by the Department of Justice. A 100-bed barracks was constructed at the Maximum Security Unit. The PASS Program (Prisoners of Arkansas Striving for Success) was created at the Varner Unit to address problem inmates.

1997 Kirt Douglas Wainright, Earl Van Denton and Paul Ruiz were executed January 8. Legislation authorized lethal electrified fences at the department's medium and maximum security facilities. Construction of 200 beds at the North Central Unit and 400 beds at the East Arkansas Regional Unit was completed. New classrooms opened in May at the Pine Bluff Unit. Pastor Silas Johnson was appointed to the Board of Correction and Community Punishment, replacing the Rev. Hezekiah Stewart. Eugene Wallace Perry was executed by lethal injection August 6, and for the first time members of the victim's family could view the execution on a video monitor at the Cummins Unit. A Department of Justice lawsuit involving the ADC's past hiring and promotional practices of females employees

was settled. Construction of the state's first privately managed correctional facilities was completed in December at Newport.

- 1998** The department began paying wages owed for past compensatory time and overtime earned by correctional officers, with nearly \$7.2 million paid to more than 2,000 officers by the end of the fiscal year. The state's first privately managed prisons, both 600 bed facilities named for correctional officers killed in the line of duty, opened at Newport in January. The Grimes Unit houses youthful male offenders and the McPherson Unit holds females. An expansion at the East Arkansas Regional Unit added 200 medium and 216 maximum beds. The Boot Camp was named "Best of the Best" by the American Correctional Association. The Board of Correction and Community Punishment adopted a grooming policy requiring inmates to have short haircuts and no beards. Collection of DNA samples began for inmates convicted of 31 violent or sexual offenses after a new state law went into effect in August. Preparations began for the state's first lethal electrified fence, which will be erected at the Cummins Unit. After raising more than \$185,000 in donations, the new chapel opened at the East Arkansas Regional Unit. A new school building opened at the Delta Unit in May. A graduation record was set when 865 inmates earned their GEDs in ADC classrooms.
- 1999** The ADC and the Arkansas Crime Information Center activated the statewide VINE system of victim notification. Malvern was selected as the site of a new 780-bed unit for males.

Construction began in September on a 468-bed addition at the Varner Unit, which will be the state's first Super Maximum Security facility. The Janitorial Products factory opened in September at the Delta Regional Unit. To keep its population from falling below 50,000, the city of Pine Bluff planned to annex the Pine Bluff Complex and its 1,400 inmates. In February, 36 correctional officers were sworn in as certified law enforcement officers, the first ADC class to complete the training. Officer James D. Cannon was seriously injured in an attack by an inmate at the Maximum Security Unit. Johnie Michael Cox was executed by lethal injection February 16. Governor Mike Huckabee's commutation of Bobby Ray Fretwell's death sentence was the first for a Death Row inmate since December 1970. The governor appointed Benny Magness and Drew Baker to the Board of Correction and Community Punishment. Legislation from the 1999 General Assembly placed responsibility for assessing sex offenders with the ADC and required Legislative Council and Board of Correction and Community Punishment review and approval prior to the construction of any private correctional facility to house ADC, out of state or federal inmates.

Programs

Act 309

Description: Contracts for housing and supervision of state inmates in county jails for work purposes

Capacity: 280 males and females

Impact: 400 inmates per year

Agriculture

Description: Row and garden crop farming, animal husbandry and food processing

Capacity: 305 trustees

Impact: 3,660 inmates per year

Alcoholics Anonymous, Cocaine Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous

Description: System of recovery from substance abuse utilizing role models and a 12-step approach

Capacity: Open

Impact: 1,500 per month; 51 meetings per month

Anger Management

Description: Program, using ACA's "Cage Your Rage," for inmates who consistently resort to violence rather than problem solving

Capacity: Groups of 13 to 15 at all major units

Impact: 624 per year

Boot Camp

Description: 105-day, behavior modification program based on discipline, academic education and substance abuse education

Capacity: 150 males; 12 females

Impact: 400 per year

College Program

Description: College courses potentially leading to an Associate of Arts or Bachelor of Arts Degree

Capacity: 100

Impact: 67 in FY99

Construction

Description: On the job training and work assignments through construction and maintenance of department facilities

Capacity: 482

Impact: 1,231 per year

Intake Orientation

Description: Orientation for new inmates that includes assessment of educational, medical, physical and psychological needs

Capacity: 170

Impact: 4,801 per year at Diagnostic
605 at East Arkansas Regional
650 at McPherson

Disciplinary Court

Description: Internal justice system for determining

sanctions for rule violations by inmates

Capacity: Open

Impact: 4,750 per year; 13,838 disciplinary reports during FY99

Food Services

Description: Inmate work assignments preparing meals for department inmates and staff

Capacity: 902

Impact: 4,400 per year

Habilitation Program

Description: Housing, work supervision and treatment for developmentally disabled inmates.

Capacity: 34

Impact: New Program

HIV and TB Programs

Description: Prevention, tracking, case management, counseling, treatment review and research designed to lessen the spread of infectious diseases

Capacity: Open to all staff and inmates

Impact: Department wide

Industry

Description: Inmate work assignments and on the job training producing goods and services for state and nonprofit agencies

Capacity: 560 males; 13 females

Impact: 1,162 in FY99

Inmate Panel

Description: Inmates with good insight into their pathways to trouble share their experiences with groups of children, teenagers and adults

Capacity: 20 at Cummins, Varner, Delta Regional, and North Central.

Impact: Hundreds of citizens per year

Jaycees

Description: Inmate chapters of the community service organization chartered from the national Jaycees

Capacity: Open; available at Cummins, Varner, Wrightsville, Pine Bluff and East Arkansas Regional

Impact: 200 per year

Library

Description: Hard cover and paperback books, reference materials and periodicals provided for inmate use

Capacity: Open

Impact: 11 libraries with an annual circulation of 136,825 books

Medical Services

Description: Complete medical care for inmates including sick call, hospitalization, surgery, dental care and educational and rehabilitative programs

Capacity: Open

Impact: 256,880 treatments; 174 surgeries;
and 62,261 prescriptions in FY99

Mental Health Services

Description: Individual and group outpatient treatment and intervention services

Capacity: Open

Impact: 1,800 per year

MSCATN

Description: Midsouth Center Addictions Training Network

Capacity: 35 per session

Impact: 12 ADC Staff; 34 inmate peer counselors

Parenting Program

Description: Inmate training in parenting and child care skills

Capacity: 40 females in 2 classes; male classes at Wrightsville and Benton

Impact: 200 per year

Pre-Release

Description: 30-day training at McPherson, Tucker and Wrightsville to prepare inmates for their return to the community

Capacity: 190 males and females

Impact: 350 per year

Reduction of Sexual Victimization Program (RSVP)

Description: 12-month residential treatment of compulsive sexual behaviors, particularly child molestation

Capacity: 120 males

Impact: 141 individuals treated per year

Religious Services

Description: Worship services, religious materials, counseling and crisis ministry for inmates

Capacity: Open

Impact: 2,776 at regular services; 4,940 at special events; and 3,533 at special services in FY99

School District

Description: Class A school district with GED potential for inmates

Capacity: Open

Impact: 4,327 students per year; 3,324 average daily attendance; and approximately 800 GEDs per year

Sheltered Living Unit

Description: Inmate housing at the Diagnostic Unit and Jefferson County Jail/Correctional Facility for the elderly, chronically ill or those recovering from acute illness

Capacity: 120 males

Impact: 244 per year

Special Management Barracks

Description: Housing at the Cummins Unit for inmates with mental health management and counseling needs

Capacity: 27 males

Impact: 38 per year

Special Programs Unit

Description: Housing, work supervision and treatment for mentally disabled or disordered inmates

Capacity: 74 males at Diagnostic Unit; 12 females at McPherson Unit

Impact: 180 per year

Substance Abuse Treatment Program

Description: 30-day residential program, based on 12-step approach for treatment of substance abuse

Capacity: 271 beds

Impact: 2,374 participated with 2,149 completing the program

Substance Abuse Therapeutic Community

Description: Six-month (minimum) comprehensive substance abuse treatment using a modified therapeutic community residential program

Capacity: 120 males at Tucker; 70 males at Benton

Impact: 283 participants in FY99

Technical Parole Violator Program

Description: Intensive 60-day program for parole violators referred by the Post Prison Transfer Board

Capacity: 60 males, Benton Unit;
Open females, McPherson Unit

Impact: 350 parole violators

Vocational Education

Description: Vocational education in 22 areas of study, provided by Riverside Vocational Technical School and funded by the Department of Workforce Education

Capacity: 348 males; 88 females

Impact: 709 per year

Volunteer Services

Description: Volunteers provide a wide range of services including transportation of inmate families, twelve step support groups and religious services

Capacity: 550

Impact: 25,435 volunteer hours in FY99

Work Craft

Description: Inmate production of artwork and leather, wooden and cloth goods for sale or gifts

Capacity: 697

Impact: 1,000 (est.) per year

Work Release

Description: Inmates work in the community while housed at correctional facilities

Capacity: 465 males; 50 females

Impact: 4,000 per year